Summary of Knowns and Unknowns
Potential Next Steps

What We Know

- Water column levels of PCBs during summer low flow
- Primary sources of PCBs to the water column during summer low flow
- Sediment and biofilm at certain locations are elevated above background levels
- Background levels of sediment PCBs are consistent with water column concentration

What We Don't Know

- Biofilm and Sediment
  - Spatial extent of hot spots
  - Causes of hot spots
- Groundwater loads
  - Magnitude of loads from Greene St. to Ninemile
  - Significance of loads up-gradient of Kaiser
  - Whether loads differ during high flow
- Future concentrations
- Linkage between PCB loads and resulting fish tissue
- Cause of apparent loss of PCBs near Upriver Dam
- Exact magnitude of storwmater/CSO loads
- Significance of atmospheric deposition

Likely Next Steps

- Provide input on activities already likely to occur
  - Biofilm/sediment sampling
  - Monitoring to establish if progress is being made
    - May help assess significance of unknown loads during higher flows

Unlikely Next Steps

- Refine estimate of magnitude of storwmater/CSO loads
  - City of Spokane is already addressing these loads
- Determine significance of atmospheric deposition

Potential Next Steps

- Assess biofilm/sediment hotspots
  - Provide additional resources to EAP
- Improved assessment of dry weather groundwater loads
  - Magnitude of loads from Greene St. to Ninemile
  - Significance of loads up-gradient of Kaiser
- Targeted assessment of high flow loading
- Investigate cause of apparent loss of PCBs near Upriver Dam
- Develop linkage between PCB loads and resulting fish tissue
- Others?